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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/580,907	05/30/2006	Hiroki Nakamaru	8003-1041	6842
466 YOUNG & TH	7590 06/24/200 OMPSON	EXAMINER		
209 Madison St Suite 500	reet	LAVILLA, MICHAEL E		
	ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			PAPER NUMBER
			1794	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/24/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/580,907	NAKAMARU ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Michael La Villa	1794	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING I - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tind will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) ■ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 2a) ■ This action is FINAL . 2b) ■ Th 3) ■ Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pr		
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the applicatio 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/ Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examir 10) The drawing(s) filed on 30 May 2006 is/are: a	awn from consideration. /or election requirement. ner.	by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	ection is required if the drawing(s) is ob	pjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicat iority documents have been receiv au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	ate	

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
- 2. The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- Regarding Claims 1, 13, and 20, it is unclear what is meant by the phrase "glycoluril resin" for the reasons of record in the Office Action mailed on 9 October 2007.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

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7. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Umino et al. WO 03/042427 in view of Applicant's Admissions for the reasons of record in the Office Action mailed on 9 October 2007. With respect to Claims 13-19, which require crack permeation, it would be expected that the applied coating layer would inherently fill cracks present on the surface. It is remarked that applicant's Specification does not identify any particular treatment step that is necessitated in order to achieve crack permeation. Furthermore, Umino teaches heat treatment of the coating which would be expected to result in film expansion to fill cracks. As well, Umino teaches, in Figure 1, carbon and phosphorus permeation into the zinc layer, some of which would be expected to derive from phosphorylated epoxy organic components of the organic layer, identified with the water soluble resin component. With respect to Claims 5, 15, and 20, the claimed polymer is described in terms of monomer components, as opposed to composition of synthesized polymer, and so the polymers of Umino, which have not been demonstrated to be incapable of synthesis from these starting monomers, teach and/or render obvious these materials.

Response to Amendment

- 8. In view of applicant's amendments and arguments, applicant traverses the claim objection of the Office Action mailed on 9 October 2007. Objection is withdrawn.
- 9. In view of applicant's amendments and arguments, applicant traverses the section 112, second paragraph rejection of the Office Action mailed on 9 October 2007. Applicant argues that the term is definite by pointing to Umino's structural

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definition at paragraph 36 of Umino. Despite applicant's comments, it is unclear whether applicant has adopted this definition as controlling the claim interpretation. In view of applicant's arguments and the reasons previously provided, it remains unclear whether this structural definition is being adopted by applicant or not, and it remains unclear, if not, how this terminology is being defined. This structural definition can be made controlling through amending the Specification or by using the structural definition in the claims. Rejection is maintained.

10. In view applicant's amendments and arguments, applicant traverses the section 103 rejection over Umino of the Office Action mailed on 9 October 2007. Applicant argues that Umino does not teach a water soluble organic resin. The term "soluble" is broad in scope, and any resin would be expected to inherently possess a finite solubility meeting the claimed term. Moreover, in addition to epoxy resin, Umino teaches including phosphorylated epoxy in the coating composition. Phosphorylated epoxy, having phosphorylation groups, would be expected to be more soluble than non-phosphorylated epoxy and can be reasonably characterized as water soluble resin. Rejection is maintained.

Conclusion

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael La Villa whose telephone number is (571) 272-1539. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday.

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12. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rena Dye, can be reached on (571) 272-3186. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

13. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Michael La Villa/ Michael La Villa Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1794 19 June 2008